International social science journal

Subject and author index

Vol. XXIX (1977)

Subjects

African intelligentsia, reactive identification and formation of, 149–64
Attitudes to use of medical and sanitary services in Iran, 473–82
Australia, primary socio-economic data of, 685–755
Brazil, Messiahs, miracle-workers and 'Catholic duality' in, 298–312
Buddhism and society in Sri Lanka, 313–23
'Catholic duality' in Brazil, 298–312
Citation indexes, value of, 533–8
Communication systems and future behaviour patterns, 337–41
Culture, as interdisciplinary focus, 651–70
Czechoslovakia, doctors of the first line in, 505–17
Data, primary socio-economic, of Australia, 685–755
Decision-making, as analytical approach to international organizations, 115–35
Developing countries
  health service delivery in, 397–418
  improving social statistics in, 756–71
Development, as interdisciplinary focus, 628–50
Disease concepts, sociological perspective on, 386–96
Doctors of the first line in Czechoslovakia, 505–17
Ecological analysis of national health in Japan, 464–71
European Community, social science research in, 775–88
Expertise, role of external, in international organizations, 46–57
Functionalism, as analytical approach to international organizations, 73–93
General practitioners in Switzerland, 518–27
Health care, traditional and modern, 483–95
Health indicators, search for, 433–63
Health information services, strengthening of, 419–32
Health service delivery, in developing countries, 397–418
Hinduism, quest for, 261–78
Indicators
  of health, 433–63
  of medical autonomy, 496–503
Intelligentsia, African, 149–64
Interdisciplinarity, what is it? 571–9
Interdisciplinary focus
  culture as, 651–70
  development as, 685–755
  peace research as, 601–14
  religions as, 615–27
Interdisciplinary research, past, present and future of, 580–600
International organizations
  decision-making in, 115–35
  definition and classification of, 58–72
  functionalism and integration of, 73–93
  power and conflict in, 94–114
  quantified study of, 136–47
  rise and development of, 7–27
  role of external expertise in, 46–57
  socialist conception of, 28–45
  study of, at Unesco, 178
Iran, use of medical and sanitary services in, 473–82
Japan, ecological analysis of national health in, 464–71
Jewish identification, religious factor in, 250–60
Language of the social sciences, 531–2
Language variables in cross-cultural research, 167–77
Medical and sanitary services, use of in Iran, 473–82
Medical autonomy, indicators of, in Warsaw, 496–503
Medical sociology, 369–85
Messiahs and miracle-workers in Brazil, 298–312
Peace research, as interdisciplinary focus, 601–14
Political science, literature of, 327–32
Power and conflict as analytical approach to international organizations, 94–114
Prehistoric origins of condition of women, 671–81
Quantified study of international organizations, 136–47

Reactive identification of African intelligentsia, 149–64
Religion
in modern Turkey, 279–97
problems of definition, 213–34
Religions, as interdisciplinary focus, 615–27
Religious factor in Jewish identification, 250–60
Religious movements, explaining, 235–49
Research, cross-cultural, language variables in, 167–77
Socialist conception of international organizations, 28–45
Social science
integrity in, 333–6
research in European Community, 775–788
Social sciences, language of, 531–2
Social work, dangers of invasion by science, 789–94
Sociological perspective on disease concepts, 386–96
Sociology of medicine, 369–85
Sri Lanka, Buddhism and society in, 313–23
Statistics, social, improvement in developing countries, 756–71
Switzerland, general practitioners in, 518–27
Turkey, religion in modern, 279–97
Unesco, study of international organizations at, 178
Warsaw, some indicators of medical autonomy in, 496–503
Women, condition of, prehistoric origins, 671–81

Authors

ALATAS, Syed Hussein. Problems of defining religion, 213–34

ALGER, Chadwick F. International organizations: functionalism and integration, 73–93

BALOGH, Jindrich. Doctors of the first line in Czechoslovakia, 505–17

BECKFORD, James A. Explaining religious movements, 235–49

BENYOUSSEF, Amoy. Health service delivery in developing countries, 397–418

BÉTEILLE, André. The language of the social sciences, 531–2

BIERTER, Willy. The dangers of allowing social work to be invaded by science, 789–94

BILEK, Vilibald. Doctors of the first line in Czechoslovakia, 505–17

BOULDING, Kenneth E. Interdisciplinary focus: Peace research, 601–14

BOWMAN, James S. The literature of political science: professional journals in four nations, 327–32

BREZEZINSKI, Steven J. The literature of political science: professional journals in four nations, 327–32

BRUCAN, Silviu. International organizations: power and conflict, 94–114

BULHAN, Hussein Abdilahi. Reactive identification and the formation of an African intelligentsia, 149–64

CAWKELL, A. E. The value of citation indexes—A comment, 533–8

COX, Robert W. International organizations: decision-making, 115–35

ELIADE, Mircea. Interdisciplinary focus: religions, 615–27

FURTADO, Celso. Interdisciplinary focus: development, 628–50

GERBET, Pierre. International organizations: rise and development, 7–27

GILL, Derek G. Medical sociology: what's in a name?, 369–85

GOLDSTONE, Leo. Improving social statistics in developing countries, 756–71

GUSDORF, Georges. Past, present and future in interdisciplinary research, 580–600

HÄRÖ, A. S. Strengthening health information services, 419–32

HAJJAR, Sami G. The literature of political science: professional journals in four nations, 327–32

HAYASHI, Chikio. An ecological analysis of national health in Japan, 464–72

IRONMONGER, Duncan S. National primary socio-economic data structures, I: Australia, 685–755

JACOBSON, Harold K. International organizations: decision-making, 115–35

KEUPP, Heinrich. A sociological perspective on concepts of disease, 386–96

KONG-MING NEW, Peter. Traditional and modern health care: an appraisal of complementarity, 483–95

KRAUSZ, Ernest. The religious factor in Jewish identification, 250–60

KRISHNA, Daya. Interdisciplinary focus: culture, 651–70

LÉVY, Émile. The search for health indicators, 433–63

MADAN, T. N. The quest for Hinduism, 261–78

MALITZA, Mircea. International organizations: quantification, 136–47

MARDIN, Şerif. Religion in modern Turkey, 279–97

MOHSENI, Manouchehr. Attitudes towards the use of the medical and sanitary services in Iran, 473–82

MOROZOV, Grigorii I. International organizations: the socialist conception, 28–45

MORPURGO, Paul. International organizations: the role of outside expertise, 46–57

NAGI, Mostafa H. Language variables in cross-cultural research, 167–77

NOVEMBER, András. General practitioners in Switzerland, 518–27

PEREIRA DE QUEIROZ, Maria Isaura. Messiahs, miracle workers and 'Catholic duality' in Brazil, 298–312

PETRELLA, Riccardo. Social science research in the European community, 775–88

PFLANZ, Manfred. A sociological perspective on concepts of disease, 386–96
SARAM, P. A. Buddhism and society in modern Sri Lanka, 313–23
SILBERMANN, Alphons. Communication systems and future behaviour patterns, 337–41
SINACEUR, Allal. What is interdisciplinarity?, 571–9
TERAO, Hiroaki. An ecological analysis of national health in Japan, 464–72
TILLION, Germaine. Prehistoric origins of the condition of women in 'civilized' areas, 671–81
TITKOW, Anna. Some indicators of medical autonomy in Warsaw, 496–503
TWADDLE, Andrew C. Medical sociology: what's in a name?, 369–85
VIRALLY, Michel. International organizations: Definition and classification: a legal approach, 58–72
WILLMOTT, Peter. Integrity in social science—the upshot of a scandal, 333–6
YAMADA, Kazue. An ecological analysis of national health in Japan, 464–72
YAMAMOTO, Mikio. An ecological analysis of national health in Japan, 464–72

© Unesco 1977 Imprimerie des Presses Universitaires de France, Vendôme